PATENTS

REMARKS

In response to the non-final Office action mail-dated 11/02/06, reconsideration of the application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

This Amendment is being filed via facsimile transmission in accordance with 37 CFR 1.8.

Although no fees are anticipated in association with this Amendment, the Office is respectfully requested to charge any required fees, and credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account 50-0958.

By this Amendment, claims 1-6 are canceled, and claims 7-26 are added. New claims 7-26 thus remain in the application, of which claims 7, 16 and 24 are independent claims.

The following art rejections are rendered by the Office action:

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by D'Luna et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0106018.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Aronson et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0065566.

Claims 2-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miyao et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0084334.

In view of the amendments herein in the claims, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) and 102(e).

Miyao et al. disclose two-way transmission involving a firewall.

Basically, a firewall is a router. A router is a computer with two or more interfaces. The software that runs the router (computer) is programmed by the user to act as a sort of "traffic cop." For instance, Packet "A" from Network "1" is ~~sent to Network "2." Packet "B" from Network "1" is sent to~~ Network "3." Packet "C" from Network "1" is dropped.... And so on. These actions are governed by how the software in the router is configured. A firewall uses an access control list to determine access based on particular rules. For instance, if a computer meets rule "x," then the firewall allows access to the server.

There are problems associated with firewalls. Firstly, firewalls are software oriented. If a flaw exists in the software, it can be exploited (e.g., by a hacker) to re-configure the firewall. Furthermore, the possibility exists that the firewall rules are not written correctly.

Miyao et al. are strictly concerned with firewall protection and server access. According to Miyao et al., a firewall access control list is modified by communications to a network. As shown in Miyao et al.'s figure 1, control of

the firewall is on network 601 for network 601. As shown in Miyao et al.'s figure 9, control of the firewall for network 601 is on a separate network, viz., network 602; Miyao et al. disclose an integrated firewall computer system according to which network 602 controls the firewall that is being imposed on network 601. See, e.g., Miyao et al.'s paragraphs 10, 61, 62 and 71; see also, and Miyao et al.'s claims 7 and 8.

All of the communications disclosed by Miyao et al. are two-way communications. Miyao et al. do not teach anything other than a two-way (up-and-down) path. In Miyao et al.'s figures 1, 2 and 9 (lower lefthand corner of each figure), the single line shown between network 601 and network card 104 actually signifies *two-way* communications between network 601 and network card 104. This line between part/component 601 and part/component 104 in Miyao et al. represents *bidirectional* communication; it *does not* represent unidirectional communication. In other words, Miyao et al. show a two-way connection by their one line connecting their 104 and 601.

In contrast to the teachings of Miyao et al., Applicant discloses and claims a one-way device. Applicant's inventive device sends data out, but there is no physical way to get back in. For instance, according to Applicant's claimed invention, a packet can go out from Network "1" to Network "2," but Network "2" has no physical path back to Network "1"; hence, a hacker cannot get at any devices that reside on Network "1."

The D'Luna et al. reference is entitled, "Single Chip Set-Top Box System." The Aronson et al. reference is entitled, "Systems and Methods for Providing Fixed-Odds and Pari-Mutuel Wagering." Neither of these inventions is believed by Applicant to be apposite to Applicant's invention as presently claimed.

The Office cites but does not apply Comay et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,363,489, Amicangioli et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,327,242, Malan et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0032871, Litwin, Jr. et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0153998, Eastlake, III U.S. Patent Application Publication 2004/0015721, and Katz et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication 2004/0039938. The Office action states (on page 5) that these references "further show the state of one-way network transmission interface unit." Applicant believes that none of these references is apposite to Applicant's invention as presently claimed, as each of these references discloses two-way transmission involving firewall(s), and none of these references discloses a one-way network transmission unit. A firewall (router) uses software to inspect an information packet and decide whether to let it through or not.

None of the cited art, however properly considered, whether individually or combinationally, teach or suggest Applicant's claimed methodology according to which information (e.g., data) is transferred from a first computer system
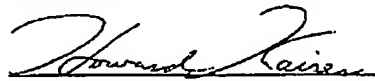
(computer workstation or computer network) to a second computer system, whereby there is *no physical return path* from the second computer system to the first computer system. None of the cited art teach or suggest -- as is disclosed by Applicant, and as is essentially, though variously, claimed by Applicant in independent claims 7, 16 and 24 -- the generation of a *simulation signal* to encourage the first computer system to communicate as if the first computer system is engaging in two-way communication with another electronic device, when in actuality the first computer is engaging in one-way communication from the first computer to the other electronic device, viz., the second computer system.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests allowance of claims 7-26 as newly presented herein.

Examiner Olatunji should please not hesitate to call Attorney Kaiser at telephone no. 301-227-1834 if there are any questions in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

[signature]   02 *Feb,* 2007
HOWARD KAISER   date
Reg. No. 31,381
ATTORNEY FOR APPLICANT

Office of Counsel (Intellectual Property), Code 004
Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division
9500 MacArthur Boulevard
West Bethesda, Maryland 20817-5700
phone (301) 227-1834; fax (301) 227-1968
02 February 2007

Serial No.: 10/622,173   Amendment   Page 18 of 18